

and enact the Bitcoin Law (Legislative Decree No. 57, Official Record No. 110, Volume 431, enacted June 9, 2021), which provides the cryptocurrency, Bitcoin, with legal tender status in El Salvador.

(2) An assessment of—

(A) the regulatory framework in El Salvador with respect to the adoption of a cryptocurrency as legal tender and the technical capacity of El Salvador to effectively mitigate the financial integrity and cyber security risks associated with virtual-asset transactions;

(B) whether the regulatory framework in El Salvador meets the requirements of the Financial Action Task Force with respect to virtual-asset transactions;

(C) whether the regulatory framework for the adoption of a cryptocurrency as legal tender in El Salvador meets the guidelines set forth by the Group of Seven in the document entitled “Public Policy Principles for Retail Central Bank Digital Currencies” issued on October 14, 2021;

(D) the impact of such adoption of a cryptocurrency on—

(i) the macroeconomic stability and public finances of El Salvador;

(ii) the rule of law, democratic governance, and respect for inalienable rights in El Salvador;

(iii) bilateral and international efforts to combat transnational illicit activities; and

(iv) El Salvador's bilateral economic relationship with the United States;

(3) a description of internet infrastructure of El Salvador and an assessment of—

(A) the degree to which cryptocurrency is used in El Salvador; and

(B) access to transparent and affordable internet and digital infrastructure among the unbanked population of El Salvador.

(C) **PLAN TO MITIGATE RISKS TO UNITED STATES FINANCIAL SYSTEM.**—Not later than 90 days after the submittal of the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary, in coordination with the heads of the relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a plan to mitigate any potential risk to the United States financial system posed by the adoption of a cryptocurrency as legal tender in El Salvador.

(d) **SUBSEQUENT REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the submittal of the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives an updated version of such report, including a description of any significant development related to the risks to the United States financial system posed by the use of a cryptocurrency as legal tender in El Salvador.

**SA 4453.** Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

**SEC. 1054. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT ON OVERSIGHT OF INTERNATIONAL LIFE SCIENCES RESEARCH COLLABORATION.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the following matters:

(1) An audit of United States Government authorities, policies, and processes governing cooperation with other nations as it relates to life sciences research that could be weaponized or pose dual-use concerns, such as pathogens or toxins, synthetic biology, and related emerging technologies, and the degree to which these authorities, policies, and processes account for national security, proliferation, and country-specific considerations in decisions on whether to pursue such collaboration.

(2) An assessment of the degree of coordination between Federal departments and agencies responsible for public health preparedness and the governance of biomedical research and Federal departments and agencies responsible for national security, especially the United States Department of State, to assess and account for security implications of cooperation with other nations on life sciences research.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The review required under subsection (a) shall address the following elements:

(1) The Federal department or agencies or other governmental entities that provide funding or other material support for life sciences research, especially biological research, with other nations.

(2) The authorities, policies, and processes that currently exist for reviewing, approving, and monitoring grant funding or other material support for biological research with other nations, including a description of all the steps involved reviewing, approving, and monitoring such funding or other support.

(3) Which Federal departments and agencies, including specific bureaus and offices, are involved in the authorities, policies, and processes described in paragraph (2).

(4) The circumstances under which Federal departments and agencies apply enhanced review, monitoring, and coordination to proposed collaboration, as well as an analysis of the extent to which and how national security, proliferation, or country-specific considerations, such as a nation's adherence to the Biological Weapons Convention, are among the circumstances that trigger enhanced scrutiny of whether the United States Government should fund a particular research program.

(5) The information required to be included in an application for United States Government funding of life sciences research to address potential national security, proliferation, or country-specific concerns, and whether the information required varies across departments and agencies.

(6) The extent to which Federal departments and agencies with national security responsibilities have visibility into the information described in paragraph (5) prior to an award being made, even if grantees are applying to funding from another Federal department or agency.

(7) The processes and timeline by which funds are issued to the awardee or awardees after a grant or other funding award is made, and to what extent these funds are monitored for national security implications thereafter, including how Federal departments and agencies with national security responsibilities are involved in monitoring such research after funds are awarded.

(c) **REPORT SUBMISSION.**—Within 15 days of the completion of the report required under

subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit the report to—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(d) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

**SA 4454.** Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1283. LIMITATION ON REMOVING GOVERNMENT OF CUBA FROM STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM LIST UNTIL PRESIDENT CERTIFIES CUBA NO LONGER PROVIDES SANCTUARY TO TERRORISTS AND UNITED STATES FUGITIVES.**

The President may not remove Cuba from the list of state sponsors of terrorism until the President, without delegation, certifies and reports to Congress that the Government of Cuba has ceased to provide sanctuary to terrorists and United States fugitives.

**SA 4455.** Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 1537, insert the following:

**SEC. 1538. BRIEFING ON CONSULTATIONS WITH UNITED STATES ALLIES REGARDING NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than January 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on all consultations with United States allies regarding the 2021 Nuclear Posture Review.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A listing of all countries consulted with respect to the 2021 Nuclear Posture Review, including the dates and circumstances of each such consultation and the countries present.

(2) An overview of the topics and concepts discussed with each such country during such consultations, including any discussion of potential changes to the nuclear declaratory policy of the United States.

(3) A summary of any feedback provided during such consultations.

(c) **FORM.**—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall be conducted in both in an unclassified and classified format.